(c) if answer to part(a) above be in the negative, whether Government propose to initiate a long term programme for these occupations in the State with cooperation of the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) The Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment implements two schemes for the benefit of the rural poor viz., Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA) and Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDF). Both these schemes are implemented in the entire country including the State of Maharashtra. SITRA covers all traditional rural artisans below the poverty line including potters (Kumhars) but other than weavers, tailors, needleworkers and beedi-workers. Fishermen, boatmen (Mallah) and oil-mongers (telis) can be covered under IRDP.

(b) Under SITRA, the rural artisans below the poverty line are given improved toolkits to enable them to enhance the quality/quantity/marketability of their products and reduce their drudgery. The average cost of a toolkit is Rs. 2000/- and the exact unit cost is to be fixed by the DRDA concerned. The artisans are rquired to contribute 10% of the cost of the toolkits as their contribution with the balance 90% being met as subsidy from the Government of India. The use of power driven toolkits upto the cost of Rs. 4500/- has also been permitted under the scheme.

Under IRDP, loans are given to the rural poor families with a view to providing them with self employment through income generating activities. Each assisted family is also given subsidy ranging from 25% to 50% of the loan amount. The scheme allows for a flexible design of investment.

(c) Does not arise.

Diversion of funds allocated to States under JRY

89. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received complaints from any State regarding diversion of funds allocated to those States under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY).

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during 1997-98; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A complaint has been received for diversion of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) funds to State sponsored "Janam Bhoomi Scheme" in Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Government of Andhra Pradesh have reported that funds under JRY are being released to the Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) i.e Zilla Parishads, Mandal Parishads and Gram Panchayats strictly as per the guidelines issued by the Government of India. No funds under JRY have been diverted to Janam Bhoomi Programme in Andhra Pradesh.

Employment for women in the rural areas

90. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any emphasis has been laid by Governmnet to generate more employment for women in the rural areas while implementing various programmes in ther rural areas; and

(b) if so, the achievement in that regard in respect of women beneficiaries in various States during last five years?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) To create opportunities for Socio-economic development of women and to bring them into the mainstream of development in

rural areas of the country, almost all the programmes implemented by this Ministry have special components for women. The Ministry has also initiated many programmes focussed to provide better employment opportunities to women in rural areas of the country like (i) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), (ii) Training of Rural Youth for Self Employemnt (TRYSEM), (iii) Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), (iv) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and (v) Emloyment Assurance Scheme (EAS).

Under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), assistance is given to the rural poor through Governemnt subsidy and bank credit to help them take up income generating activities, 40 percent of total assitance is reserved for women. Under the Scheme for Training of Rural Youth for Self-Employment (TRYSEM) 40 percent of the trainees must be women. Under Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), poor village women are organised in groups of 10 to 15 for taking up economic activities suited to their skills, aptitude and local conditions. A revolving fund is provided to these groups for taking up income generating activities. Under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), thirty percent of the employment opportunities are reserved for women out of the total employment generated.

(b) The achievements under these schemes in respect of women beneficiaries in various States during last five years are give in the Annexure [*see* Appendix 182, Annexure No. 4]

World Bank assistance for water Supply and Sanitation projects in orissa

91. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has provided any assitance for water supply and sanitation projects in Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any such project submitted by the State Government for World Bank fund has been pending for clearance of the Central Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to implement that proposal?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. YERRANNAIDU): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

देश के प्रत्येक गांव में पक्के तथा स्वच्छ शौचालय बनाने की वचनबद्धता

92. **श्री संजय निरूपम:** क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार देश के प्रत्येक गांव में पक्के एवं स्वच्छ शौचालयों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए वचनबद्ध है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो देश में कितने गांवों में राज्य सरकारों एवं स्थानीय ग्राम पंचायतों के सहयोग से पक्के एवं स्वच्छ शौचालयों का निर्माण किया गया है;

(ग) कितने गांवों में अभी तक पक्के शौचालय उपलब्ध नहीं कराए गए है; और

(घ) प्रति शौचालय कितना बजट निर्धारित किया गया है तथा केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा वहन की जाने वाली राशि कितनी है?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री (श्री किंजरापू येरन्नायडु): (क) केन्द्र द्वारा प्रायोजित ग्रामीण स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम तथा राज्य क्षेत्र के न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम में ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में गरीबी रेखा के नीचे जीवन बसर करने वाले लोगों के लिए अलग-अलग पारिवारिक स्वच्छ शौचालयों के निर्माण का प्रावधान है।

(क) और (ग) स्वच्छ शौचालयों के निर्माण के रूप में प्रगति की मानिटरिंग की जा रही है। वर्ष 1985-86 से 1997-98 (अक्तूबर, 1997 तक) की अवधि में केन्द्र प्रयोजित ग्रामीण स्वच्छता कार्यक्रम और न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत विभिन्न गांवों में 41,99,448 स्वच्छ शौचालयों का निर्माण किया गया।